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Industrial, commercial and economic situation in Poland, February, 1922. (London: H. M's Stationery Office. 1922. 1s. 3d.)

Industrial year book, 1922. Edited by PHILIP GEE. (London: King. 1922. 36s.)

La Roumanie économique. Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce. (Bucarest: Imprimerie de la Cour Royale. 1921. 25 lei.)

Russia: a consideration of conditions as revealed by soviet publications. (New York: American Bankers' Assoc., Commission on Commerce and Marine. 1922. Pp. 36.)

The statesman's year-book. Statistical and historical annual of the states of the world for the year 1922. (New York: Macmillan. 1922. Pp. xlvii, 1568. \$7.50.)

The twenty-first financial and economic annual of Japan. (Tokyo: Gov. Prtg. Office. 1921. Pp. 232.)

Two centuries of travel in Essex County, Massachusetts. A collection of narratives and observations made by travelers, 1605-1799. (Topsfield, Mass.: Topsfield Historical Society. 1922. \$4.)
Collected and annotated by George Francis Dow.

Agriculture, Mining, Forestry, and Fisheries

NEW BOOKS

EMMONS, W. H. *General economic geology, a textbook.* (New York: McGraw-Hill. 1922. Pp. xii, 516. \$4.)

FOX, L. H. *A philosophic view of the land question.* (London: Kingsley Press. 1921. Pp. 211.)

GREEN, F. E. *A new agricultural policy.* (London: Leonard Parsons. 1921. Pp. 169.)

LIVESEY, W. *The mining crisis, its history and meaning to all workers.* (London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co. 1921. Pp. vi, 89.)

MALCOLMSON, V. A. *The place of agriculture in the life of a nation.* (London: King. 1922. 3d.)

MEYER, E. *Farm financing and business prosperity.* (Washington: Author, War Finance Corporation. 1922. Pp. 14.)

NORTH, S. H., editor. *The petroleum year book for 1921.* (New York: Spon & Chamberlain. 1921. Pp. ix, 251. \$3.50.)

ORR, J. *A short history of British agriculture.* (New York: Oxford Univ. Press. 1922. Pp. 96.)

SABSOVICH, K. *Adventures in idealism: a personal record of the life of Professor Sabsovich.* (New York: Author, Room 1715, 80 Maiden Lane. 1922. Pp. vii, 208.)

The desire to help his fellow Jews to find themselves through productive work in agriculture was the dominating influence in Professor Sabsovich's life as related by his widow. The first impulse came while he was a law student, through a society which he helped to start in Odessa during a period of pogroms, for the purpose of furthering emigration to America

and founding agricultural colonies there. In 1890 he was invited to manage a Jewish agricultural colony at Woodbine, New Jersey, financed by the Baron de Hirsch Fund. Farms were loaned to colonists on a ten-year plan of payment. From the most unpromising material Sabsovich gradually built up a prosperous community which included, besides the farms, factories, schools, a social center and a Civic Club. The Woodbine Agricultural School, a pioneer of its kind, combined classwork with practical experience and the opportunity for self-support. Students spent one whole year at the school, and for two more years spent the winter term at the school and the summers on neighboring farms. In 1903 Woodbine was incorporated as a self-governing political entity, of which Professor Sabsovich was fittingly elected the first mayor.

SARGENT, A. J. *Coal in international trade.* (London: King. 1922. Pp. 73. 2s. 6d.)

A study of war production and distribution of coal since 1913. Interesting comparisons are made of cost of production, prices, output of coal in various countries.

WILKINS, V. E. *Agricultural research and the farmer. A record of recent achievement.* (London: King. 1922. 2s. 6d.)

Coal, coke and by-products of the British Empire and foreign countries, 1913-1919. Part II. Issued from the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau. (London: H. M.'s Stationery Office. 1922. 6s. 6d.)

Iron ore, United Kingdom. Summary of information as to the present and prospective iron ore supplies. (London: H. M.'s Stationery Office. 1922. 6s.)

The Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society, annual report for the year 1921. (New York: Jewish Agri. and Indus. Aid Soc. 1922. Pp. 67.)

Transportation and Communication

Railroads and Government: Their Relations in the United States, 1910-1921. By FRANK HAIGH DIXON. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 1922. Pp. ix, 384. \$2.25.)

Dealing with the same period of government regulation of railroads as that covered by Professor Sharfman's work, *The American Railroad Problem*, published only a few months earlier, this book necessarily invites some comparison with it. After a brief introduction in which the judiciary comes in for the criticism we are quite accustomed to hear from economists, the book deals first with the period from 1910 to 1916, a period during which federal regulation was greatly strengthened by the act of 1910, which gave to the Commission the power to suspend schedules of rates filed by the railroads, and greater power in many other ways, especially in the application of the so-called "long and short haul clause." The chapter entitled "Administrative activities" deals with the administration of the Interstate Commerce Commission in an interesting way. The chapter on "Labor problem" de-